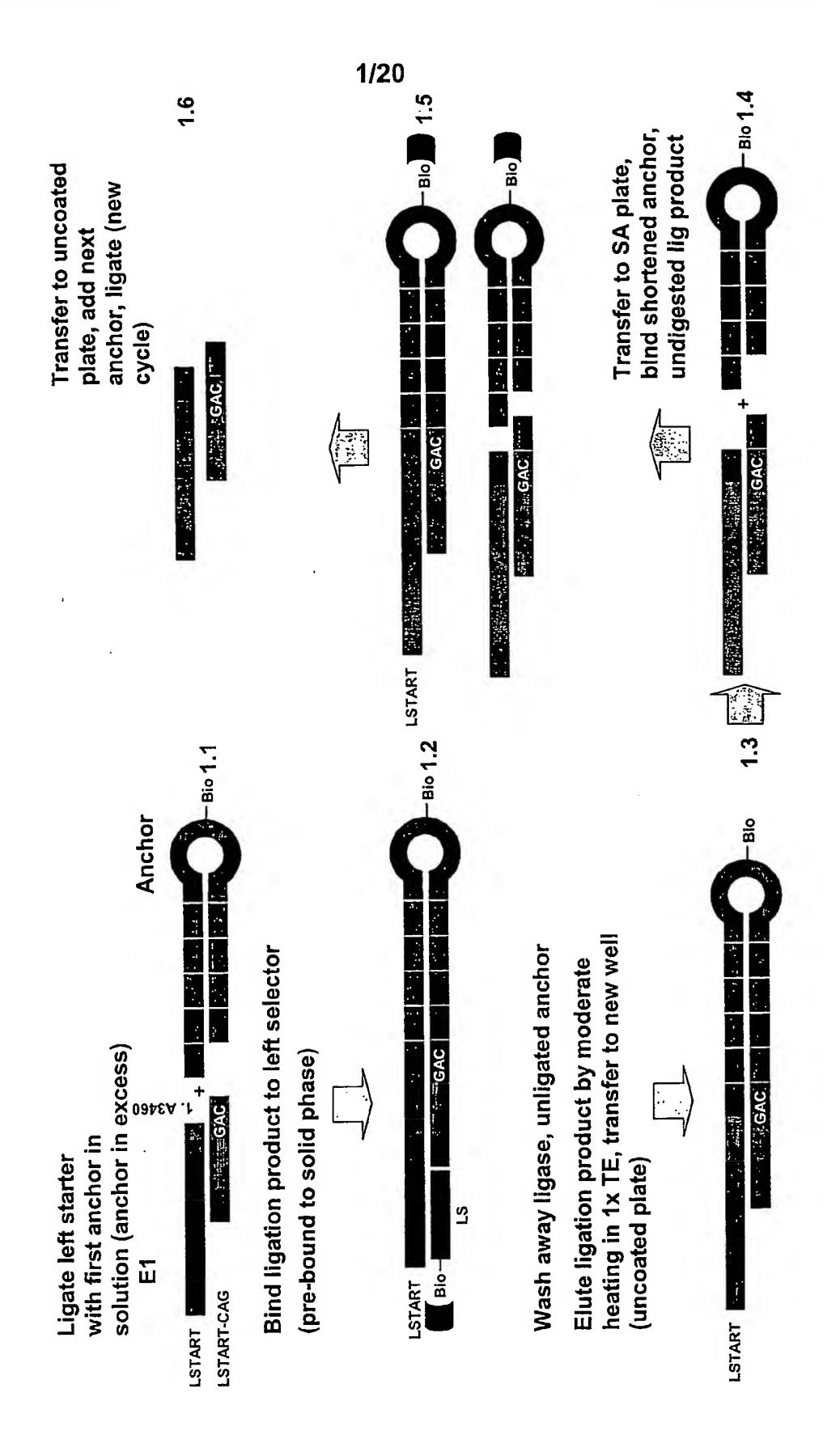
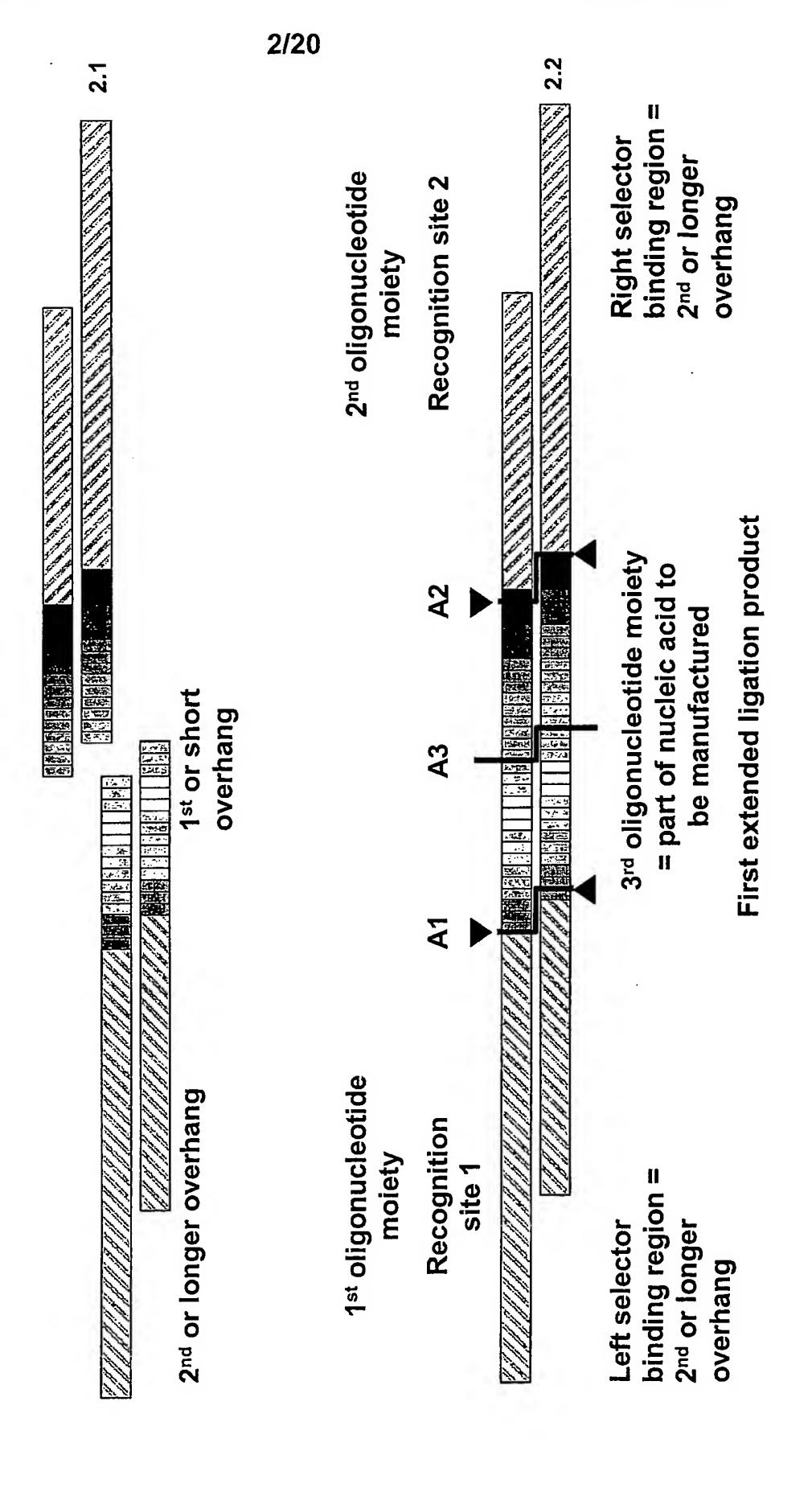
Fig. 1 – Double Selection elongation



Add suitable buffer, digest ligation product in solution

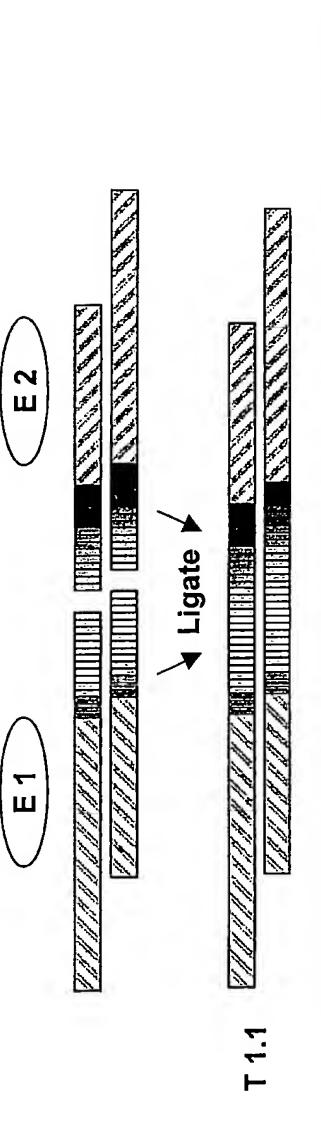
and its elongation block precursors double-selectable first order transposition product Fig. 2 – Structure of a



3.1

on procedure (I) Fig. 3 - Double Selecti

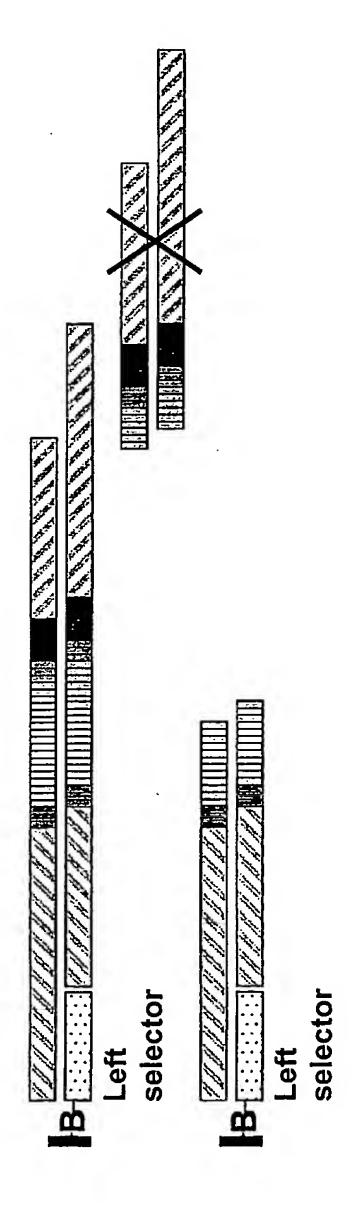
Ligate adjacent elongation products via complementary first overlap (see fig. 2)



Anneal ligation product to left selector oligo (immobilised or in solution) ö

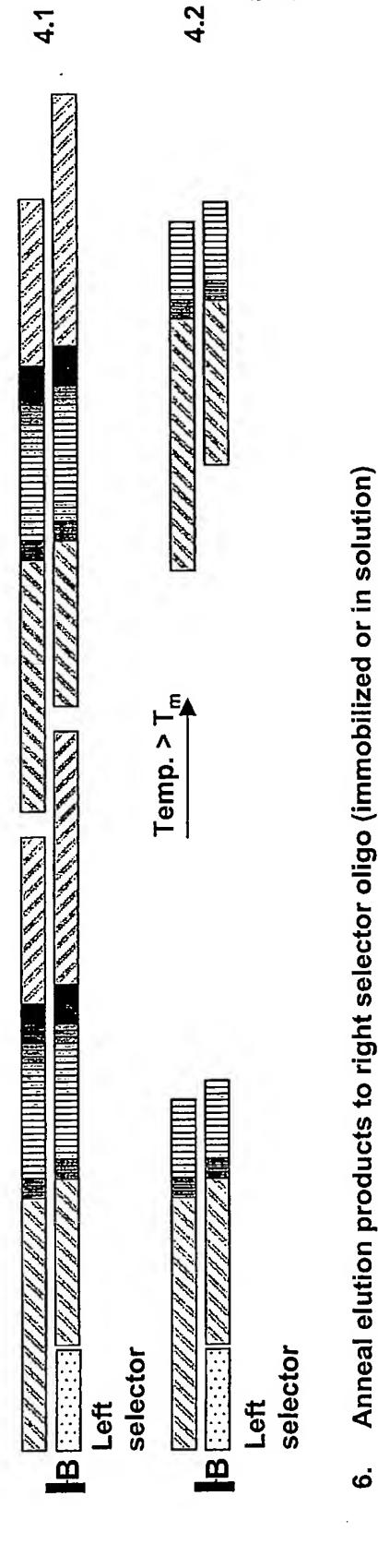
3. Bind to solid phase (if annealing was in solution)

Wash away any unreacted ligation partner containing right selector binding region only



on procedure (II) Fig. 4 – Double Selection

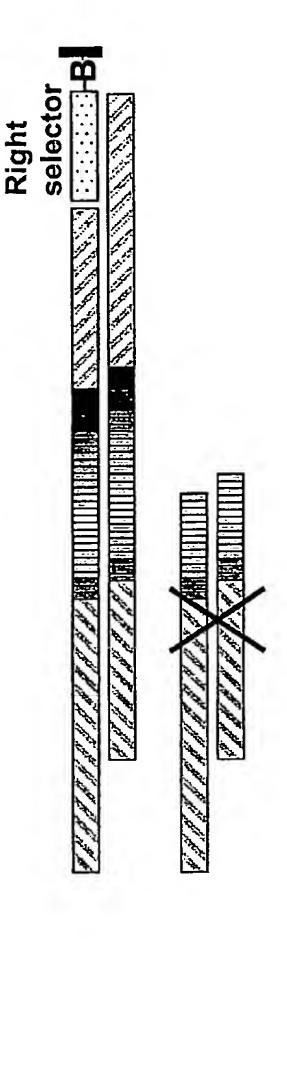
unreacted ligation partner containing left selector Elute ligation product and any remaining unreacted ligation part binding region only by heating beyond \mathbf{T}_{m} of left selector hybrid S.



4/20

Bind to solid phase (if annealing was in solution)

Wash away any remaining unreacted ligation partner containing left selector binding region only

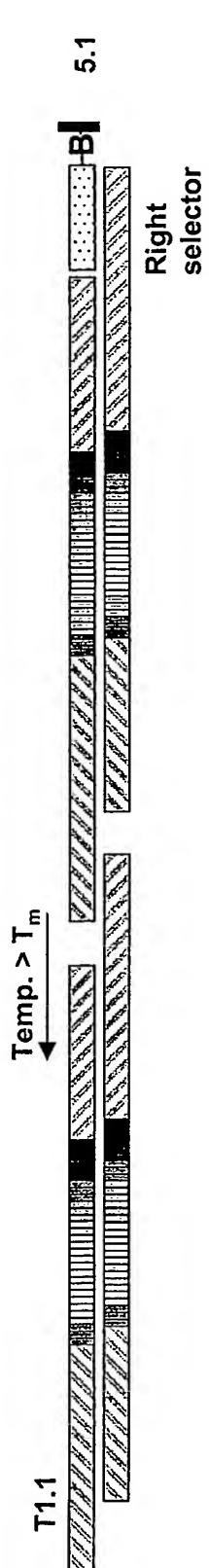


5.2

5/20

on procedure (III) Fig. 5 - Double Selecti

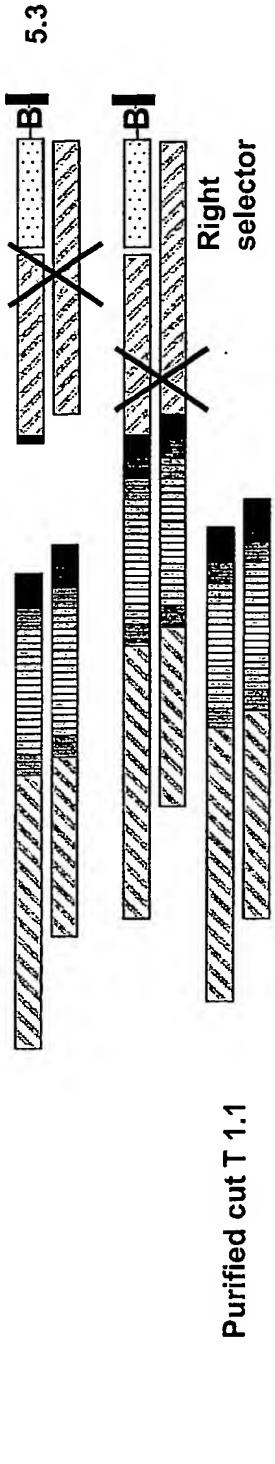
Elute pure T1.1 ligation product by heating above T_m of right selector hybrid, transfer to new vessel <u>ი</u>



Cut with restriction enzyme specific for the oligonucleotide moiety containing the right selector binding region 10.



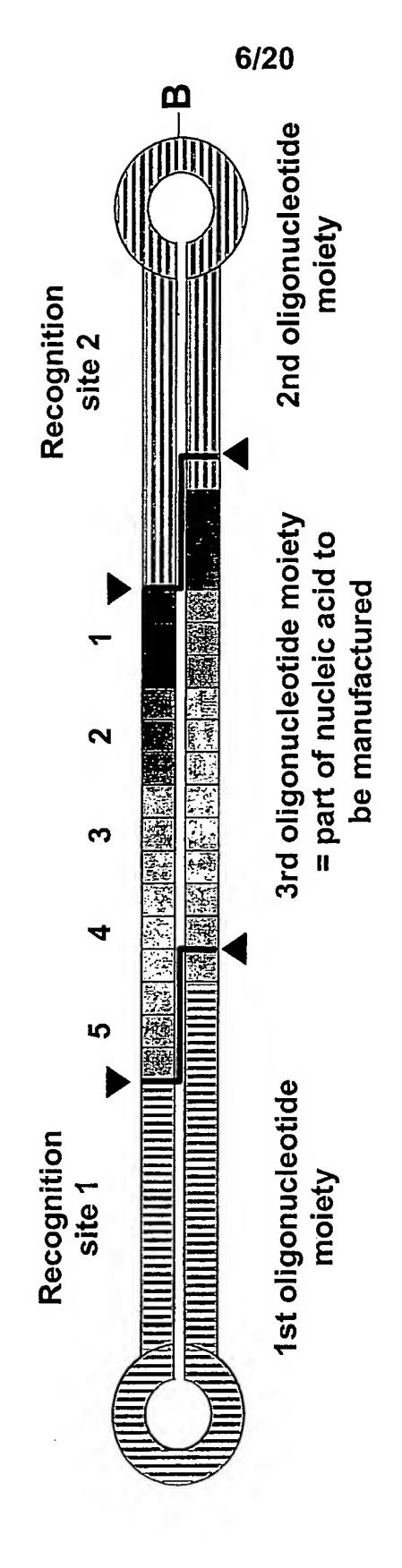
- 11. Anneal with right selector oligo (immobilized or in solution)
- Bind to solid phase (if annealing was in solution) to remove the cut-off oligonucleotide moiety containing as any uncut ligation product the right selector binding region as well



- Transfer cut transposition product (in supernatant) to new vessel
- 14. Use cut transposition product for further ligations

Fig. 6 – S-HIT procedure (Esp-Eco)

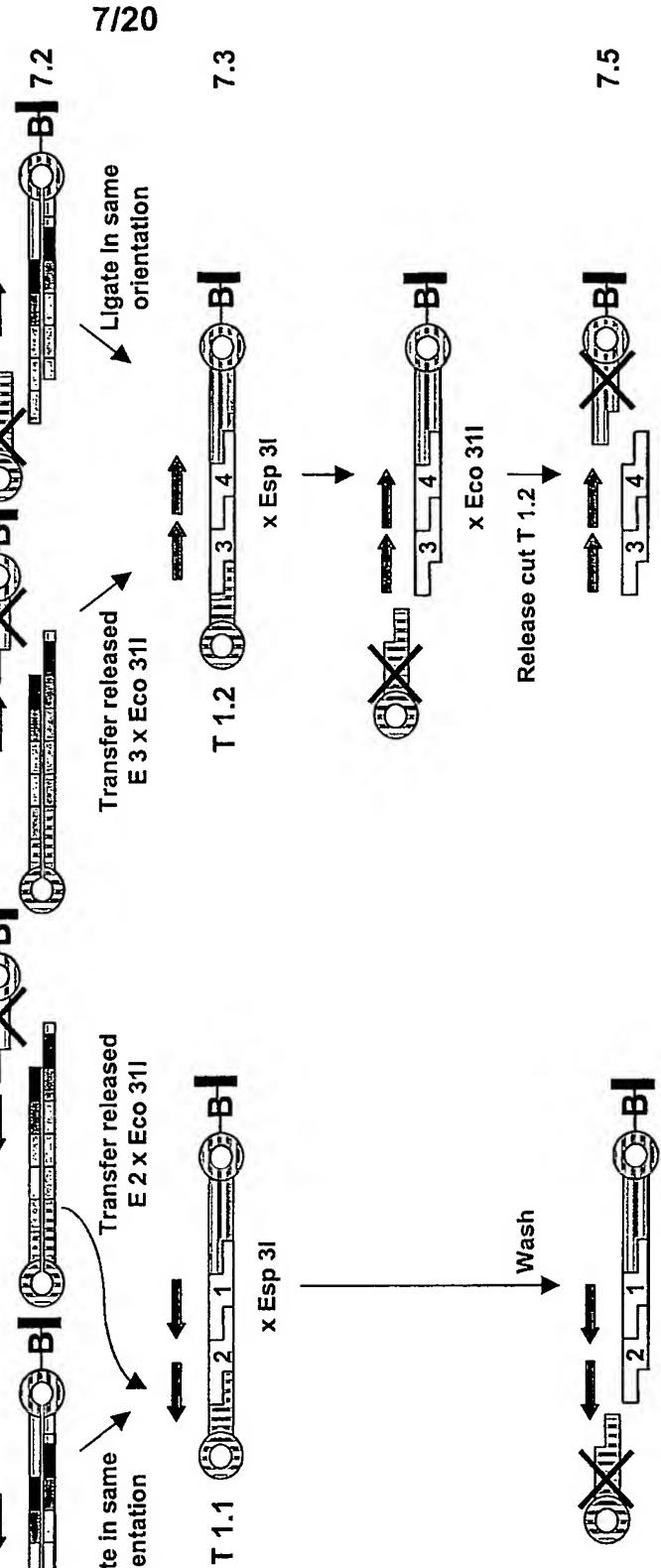
Structure of a ligation product



Transfer to T 1.1 x Esp 3l

re (Esp-Eco) Fig. 7 - S-HIT procedu

(arrows = orientation in target sequence) modified rxn products, wash Cut w Esp 31, immobilize E 4 Cut w Eco 311, immobilize modified rxn products B (Christen standard standard 田3 Cut w Eco 311, immobilize modified rxn products **– E4** E2 Elongation blocks E1 9 modified rxn products, wash Cut w Esp 31, Immobilize **П**



Ligate in same

orientation

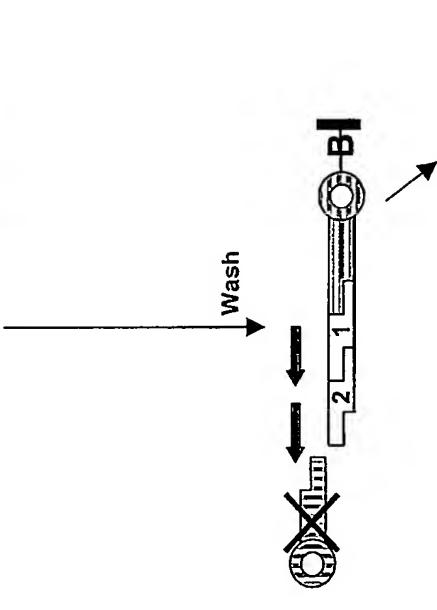


Fig. 8 – S-HIT procedure (Esp-Eco)

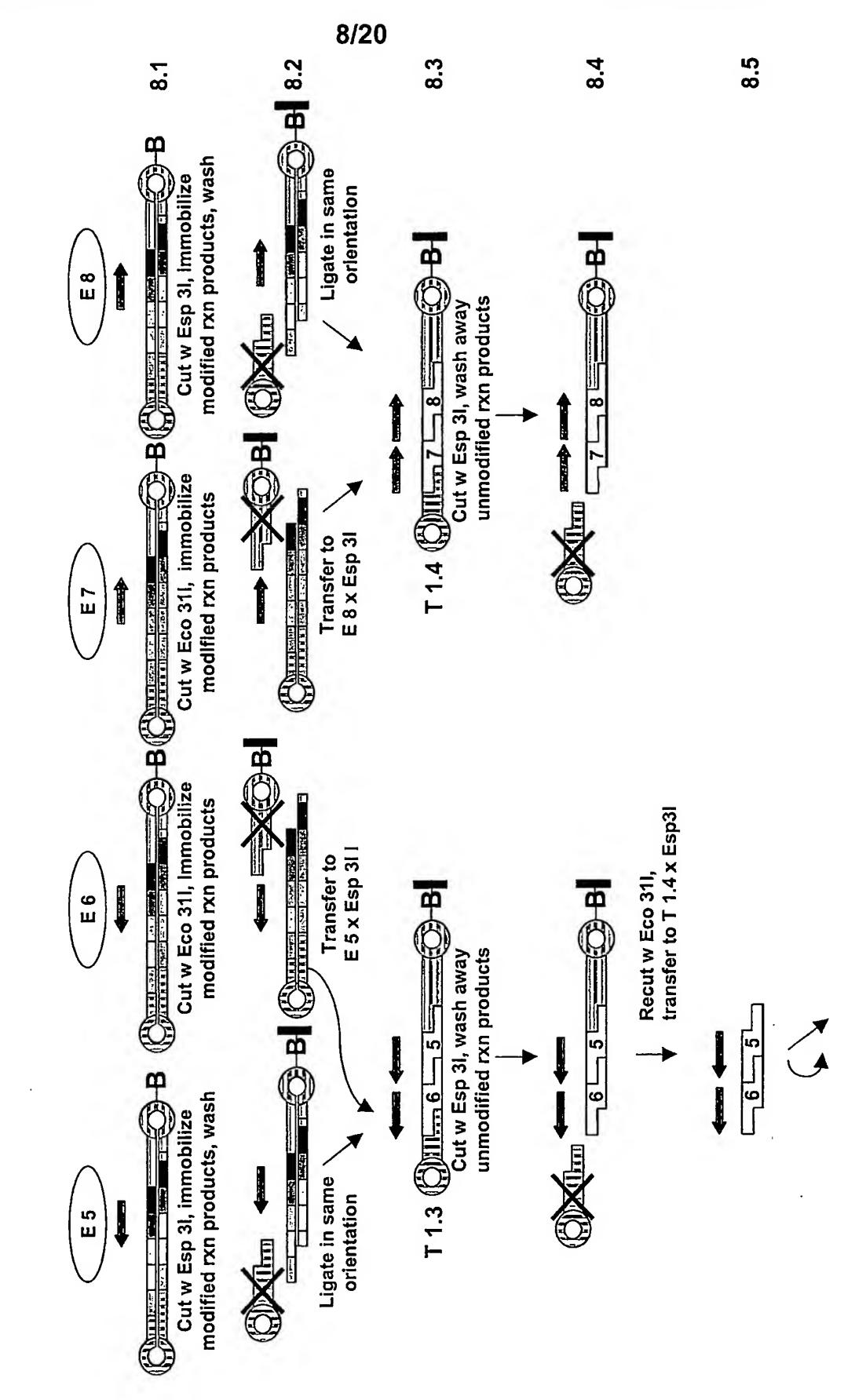


Fig. 9 – S-HIT procedure (Esp-Eco)

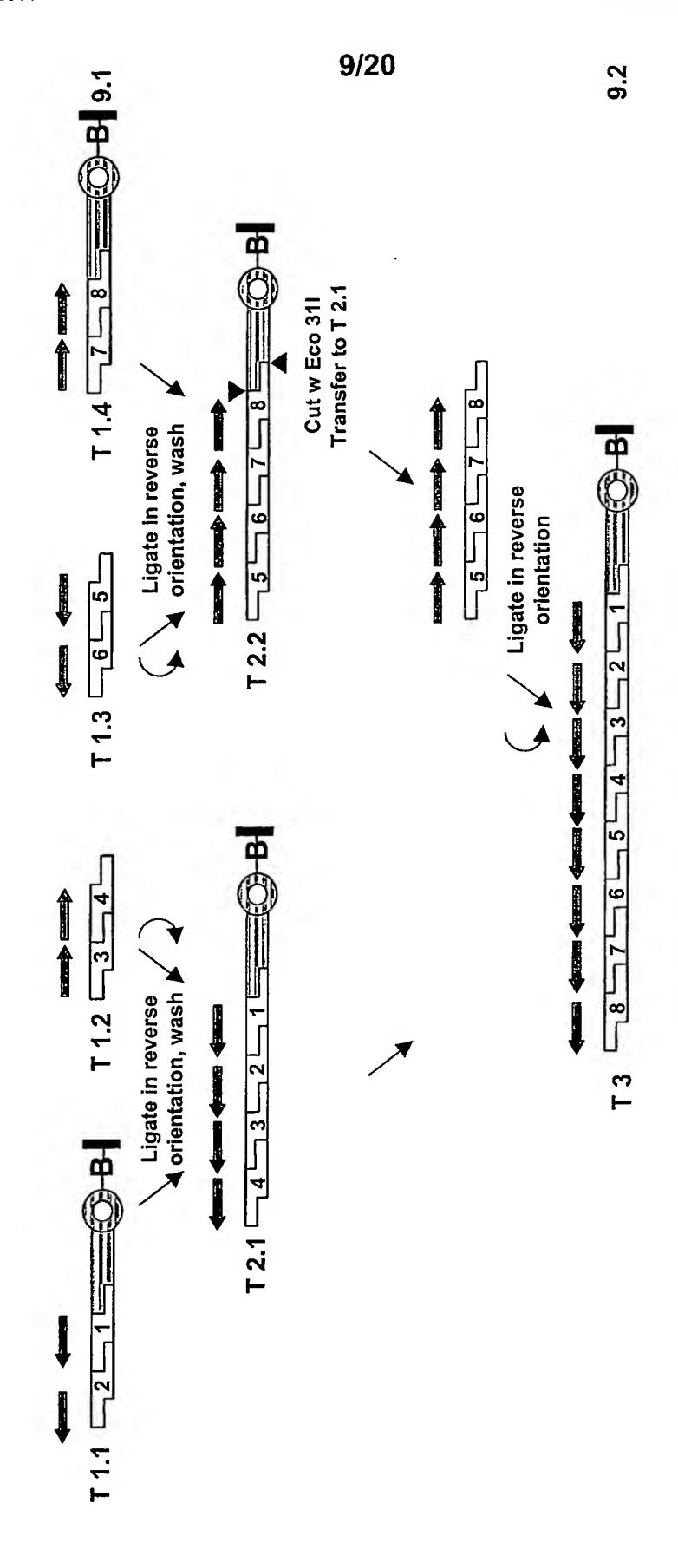


Fig. 10 – S-HIT procedure (Esp-Eam) Structure of ligation products

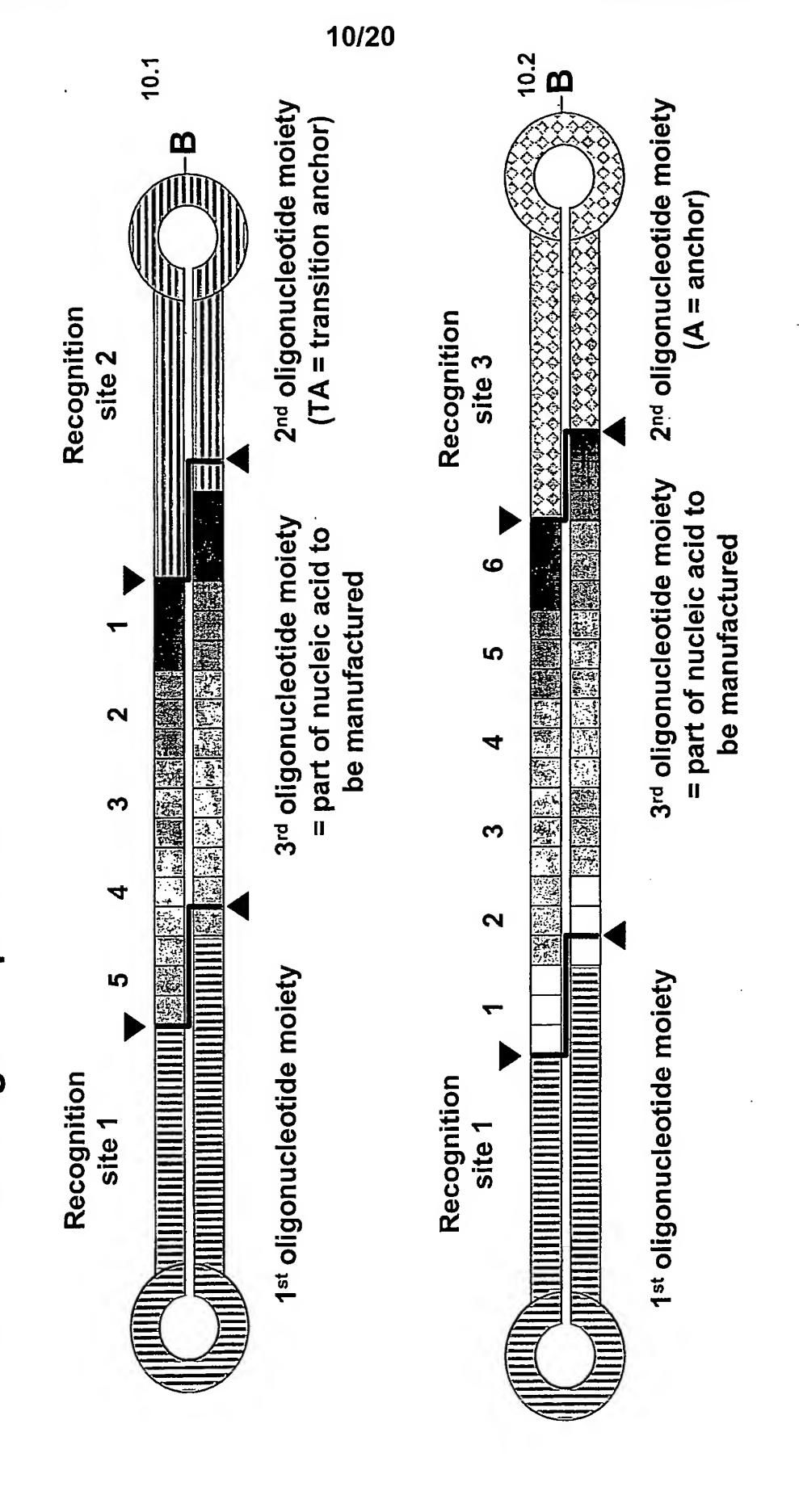
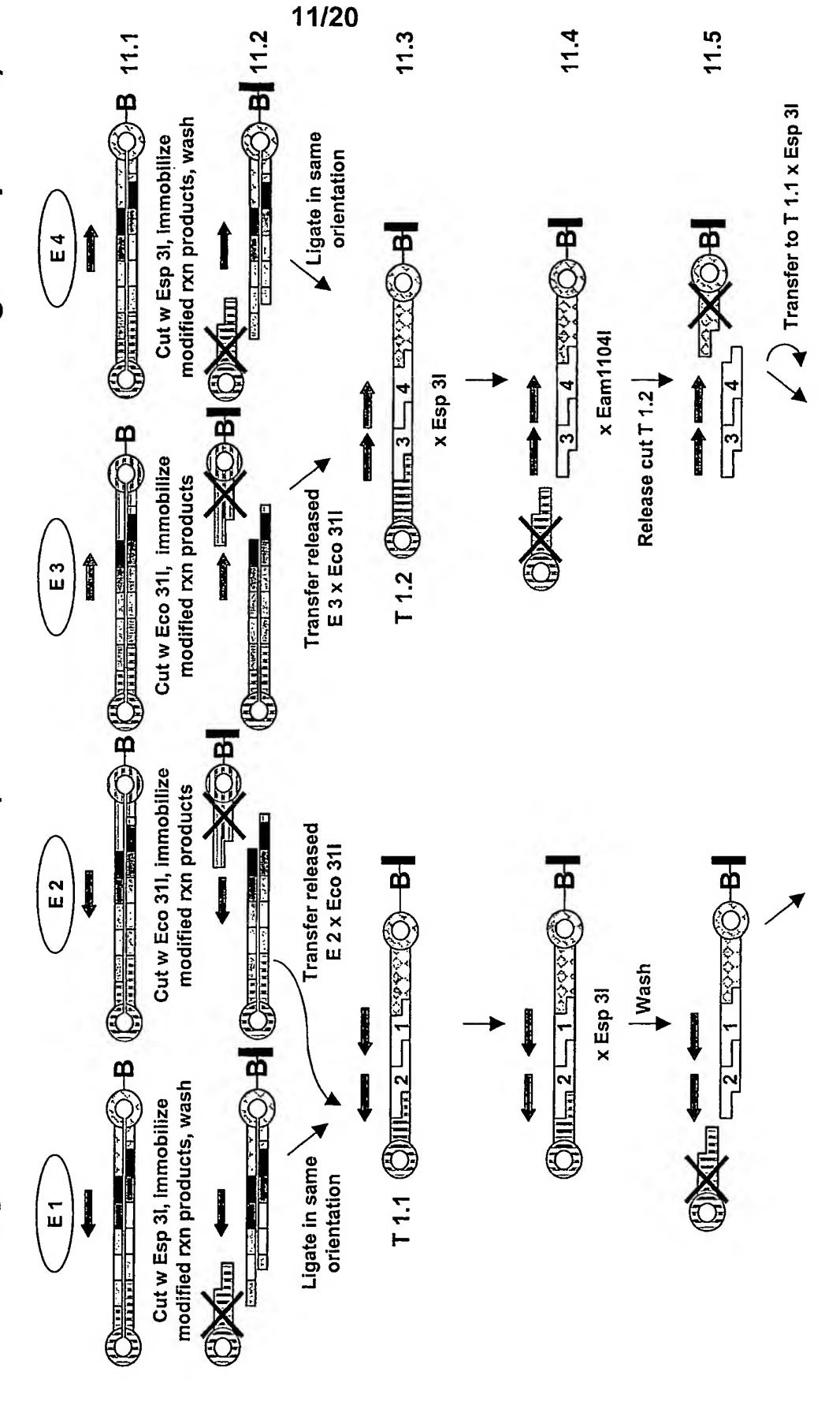
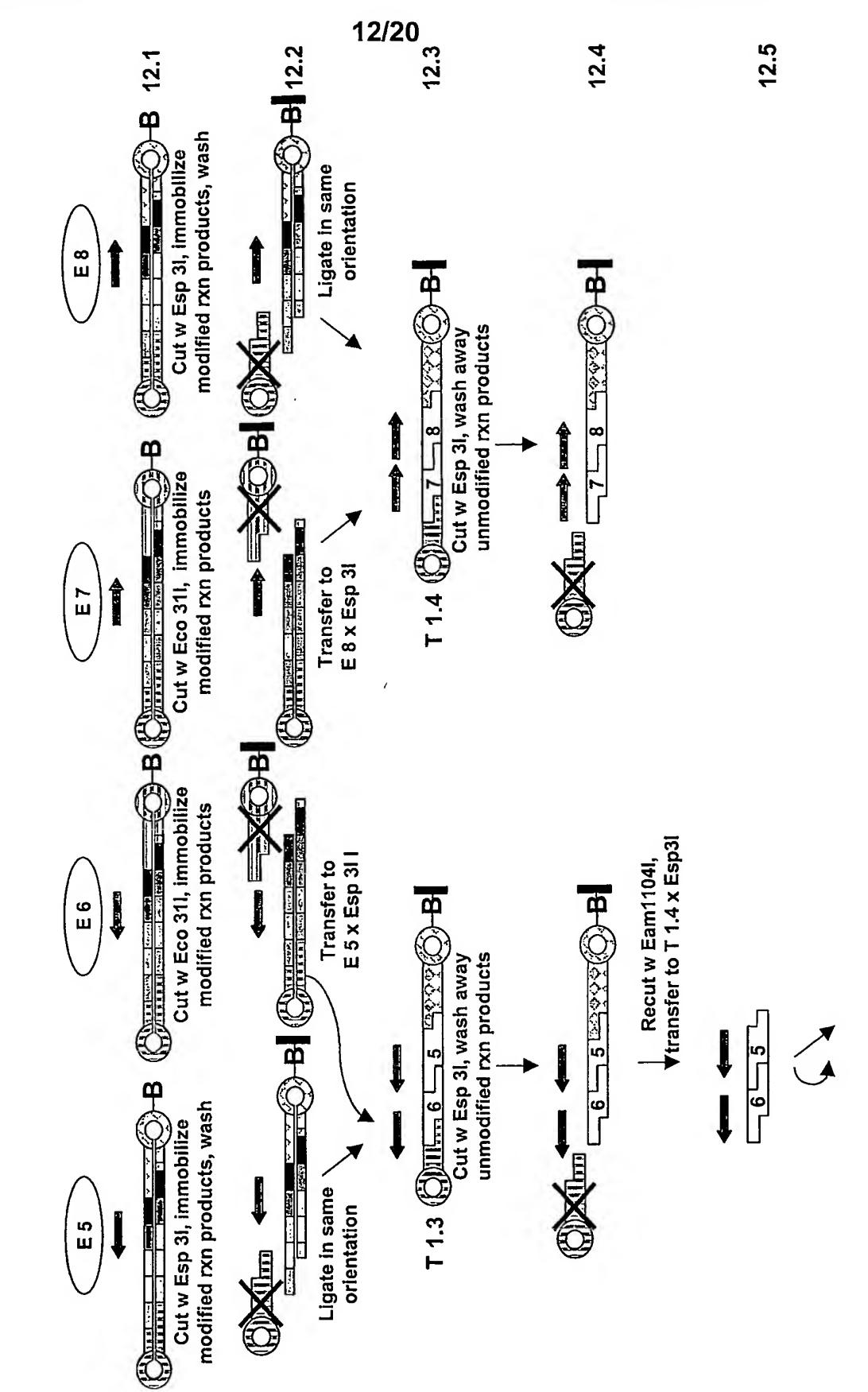


Fig. 11 - S-HIT procedure (Esp-Eam)

(arrows = orientation in target sequence) Elongation blocks E1 – E4



(Esp-Eam) Fig. 12 - S-HIT proced



ure (Esp-Eam) Fig. 13 - S-HIT proced

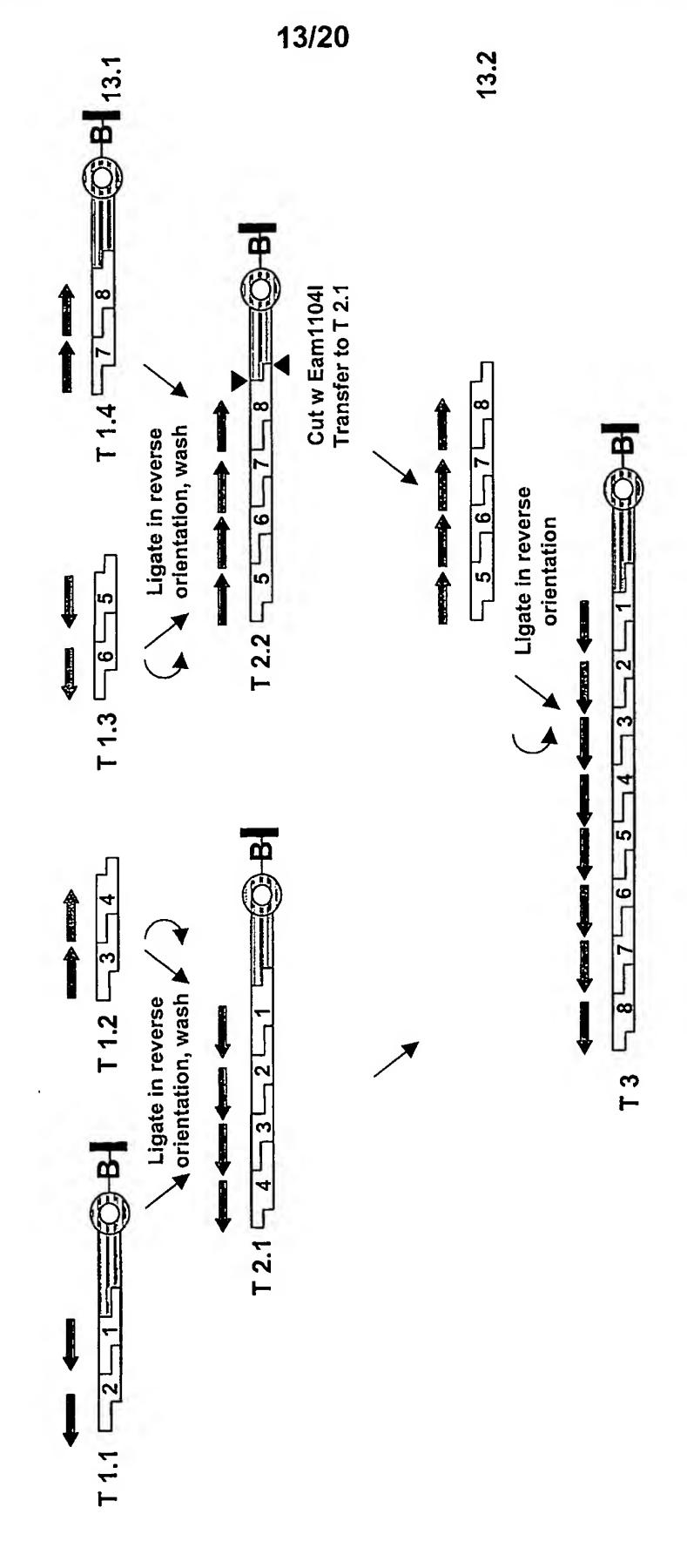


Fig. 14 - ASIT (Esp-Eco)

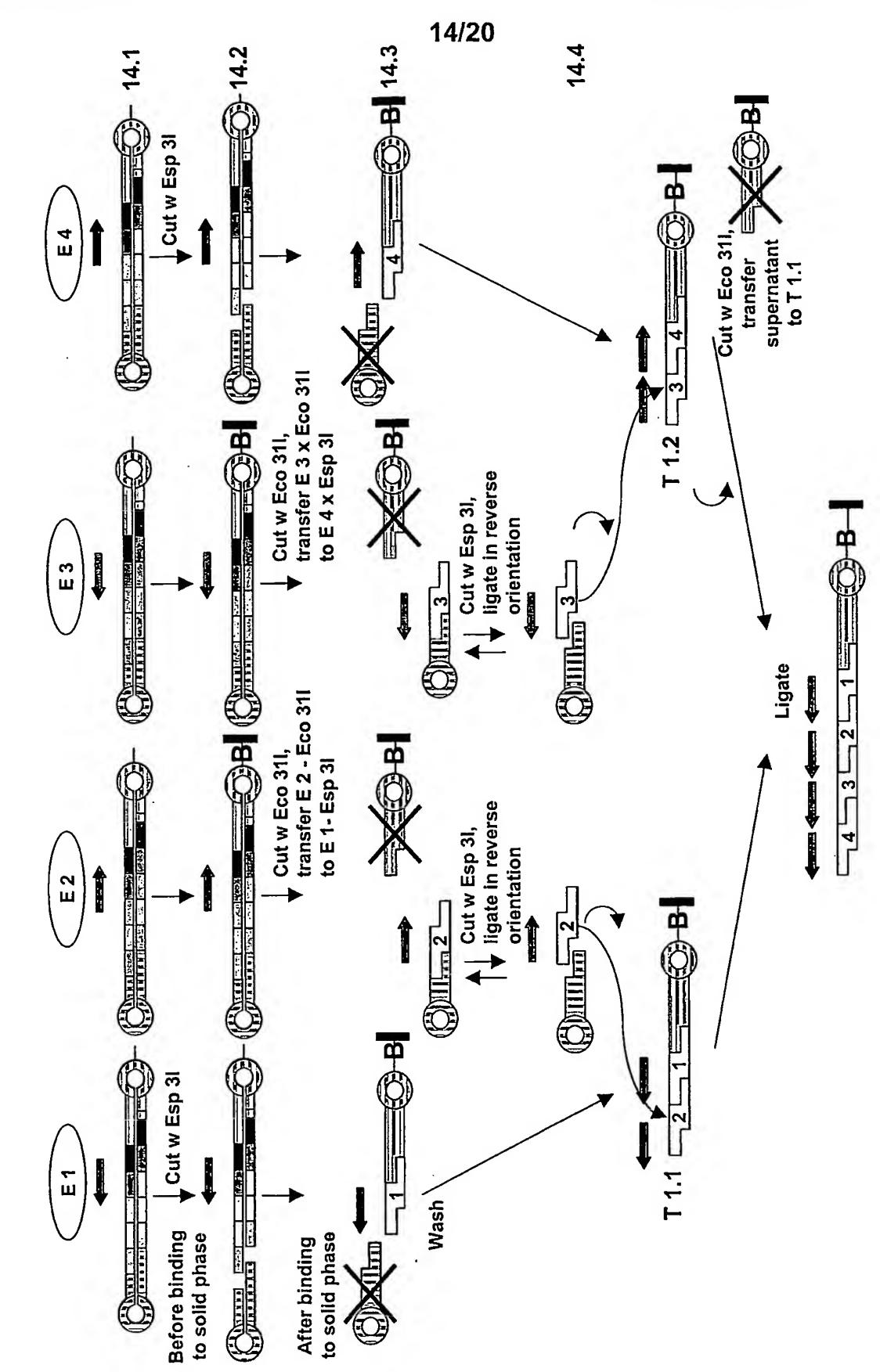


Fig. 15 - SIT (Esp-Eco)

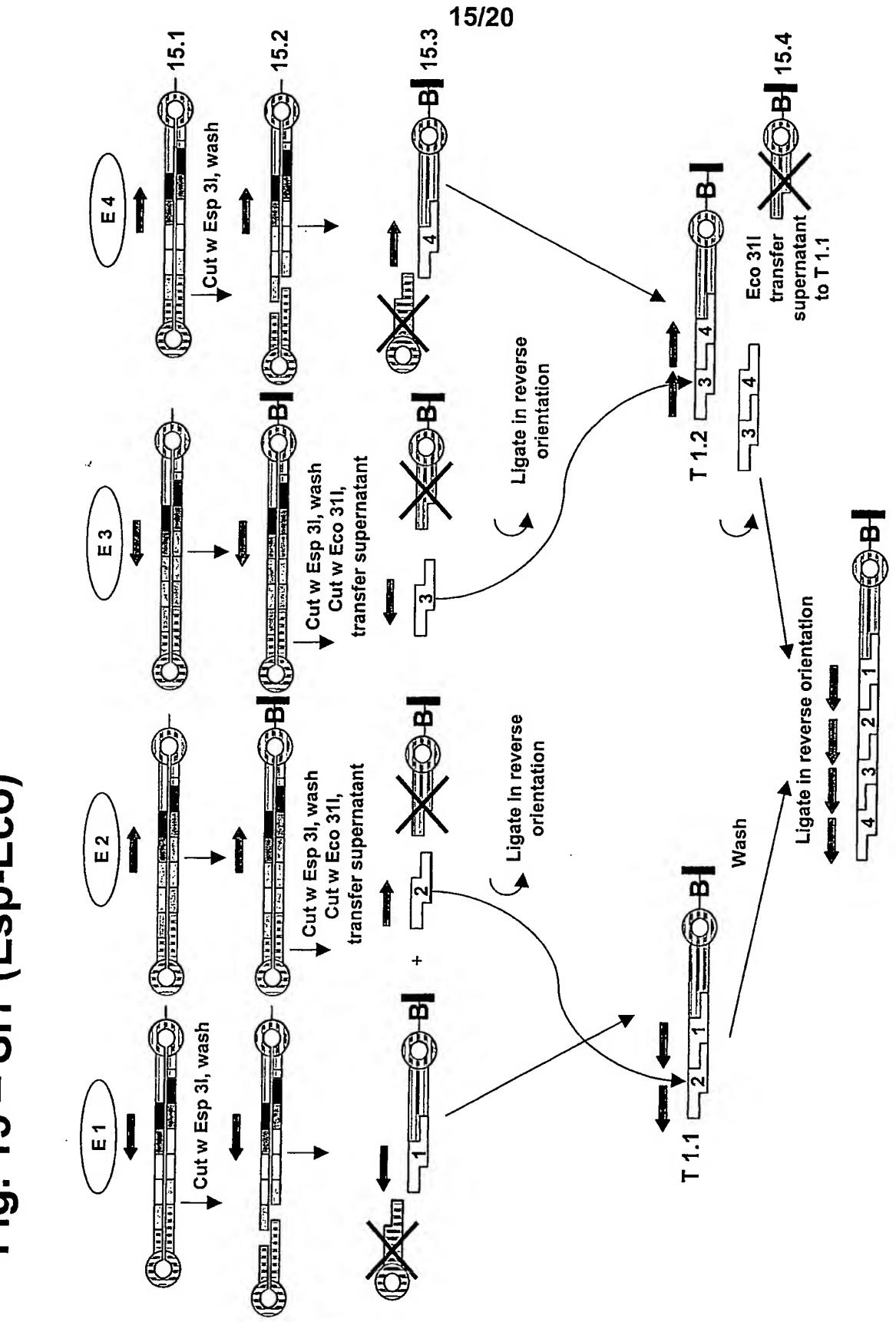
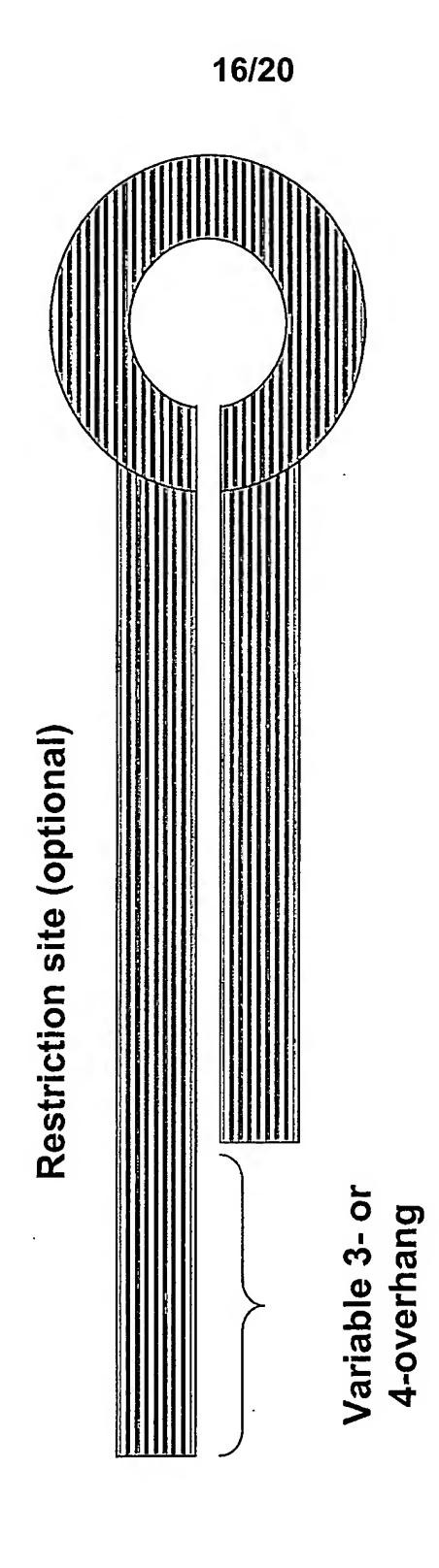
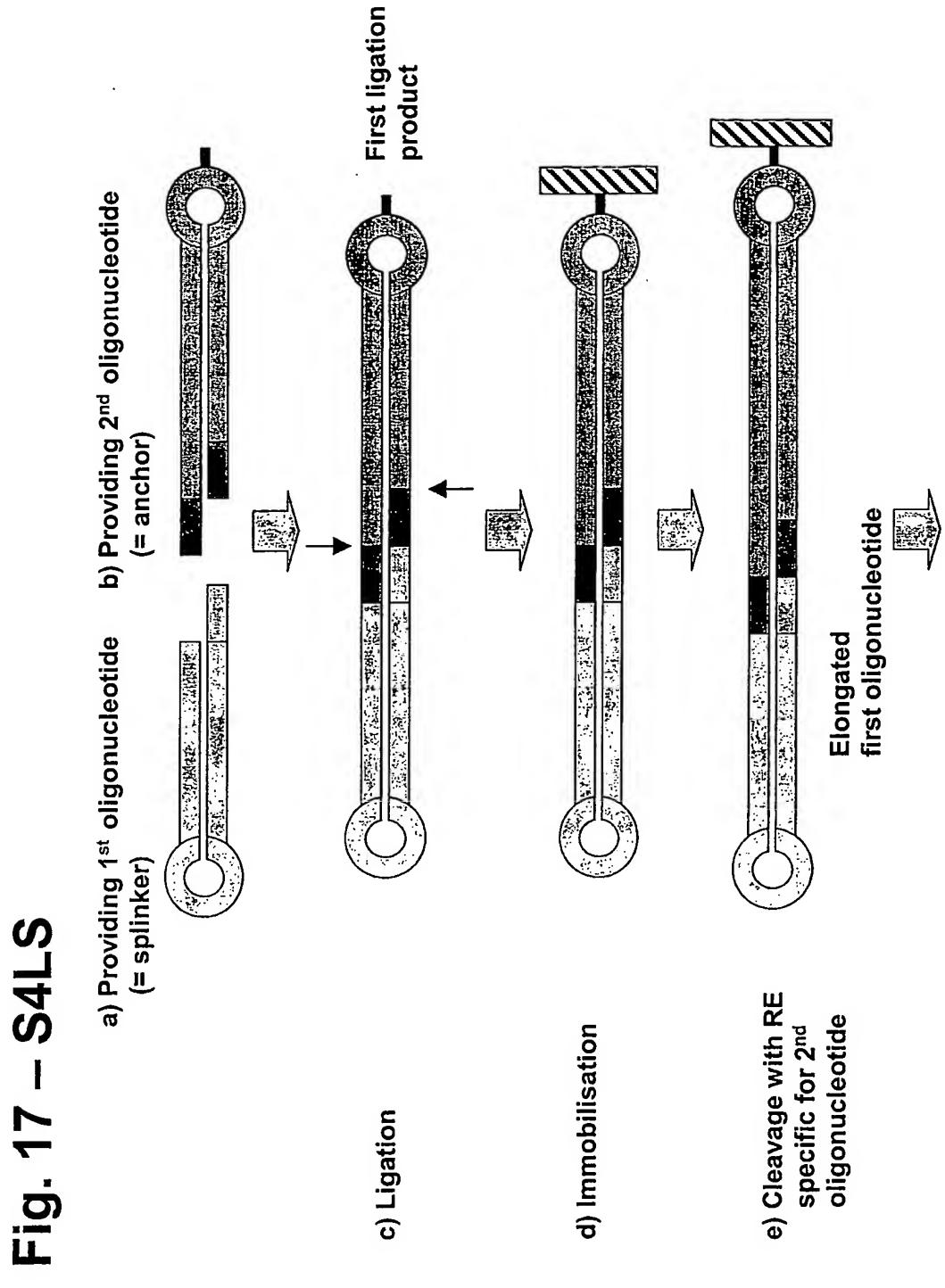


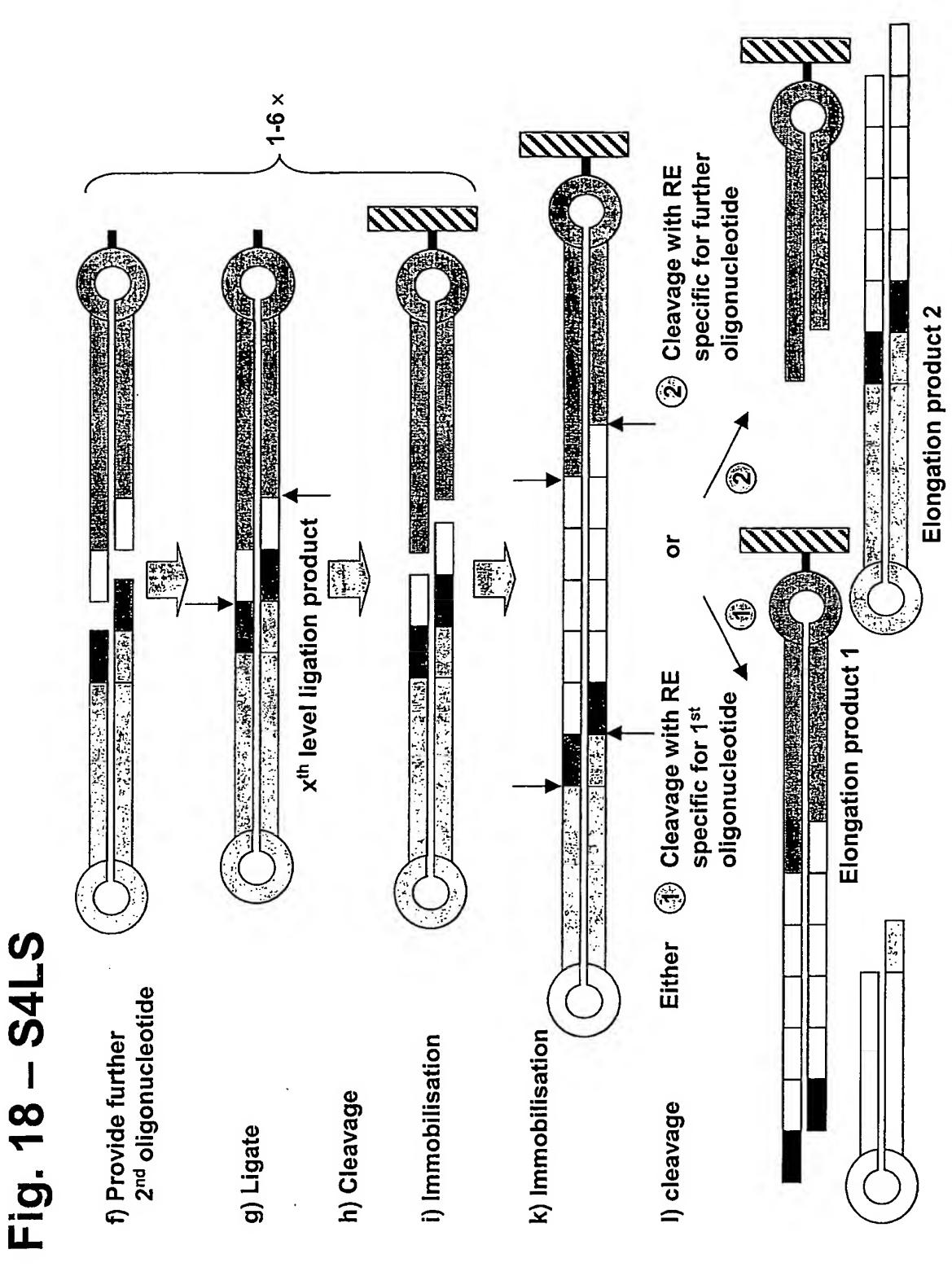
Fig. 16 - Capping oligonucleotide



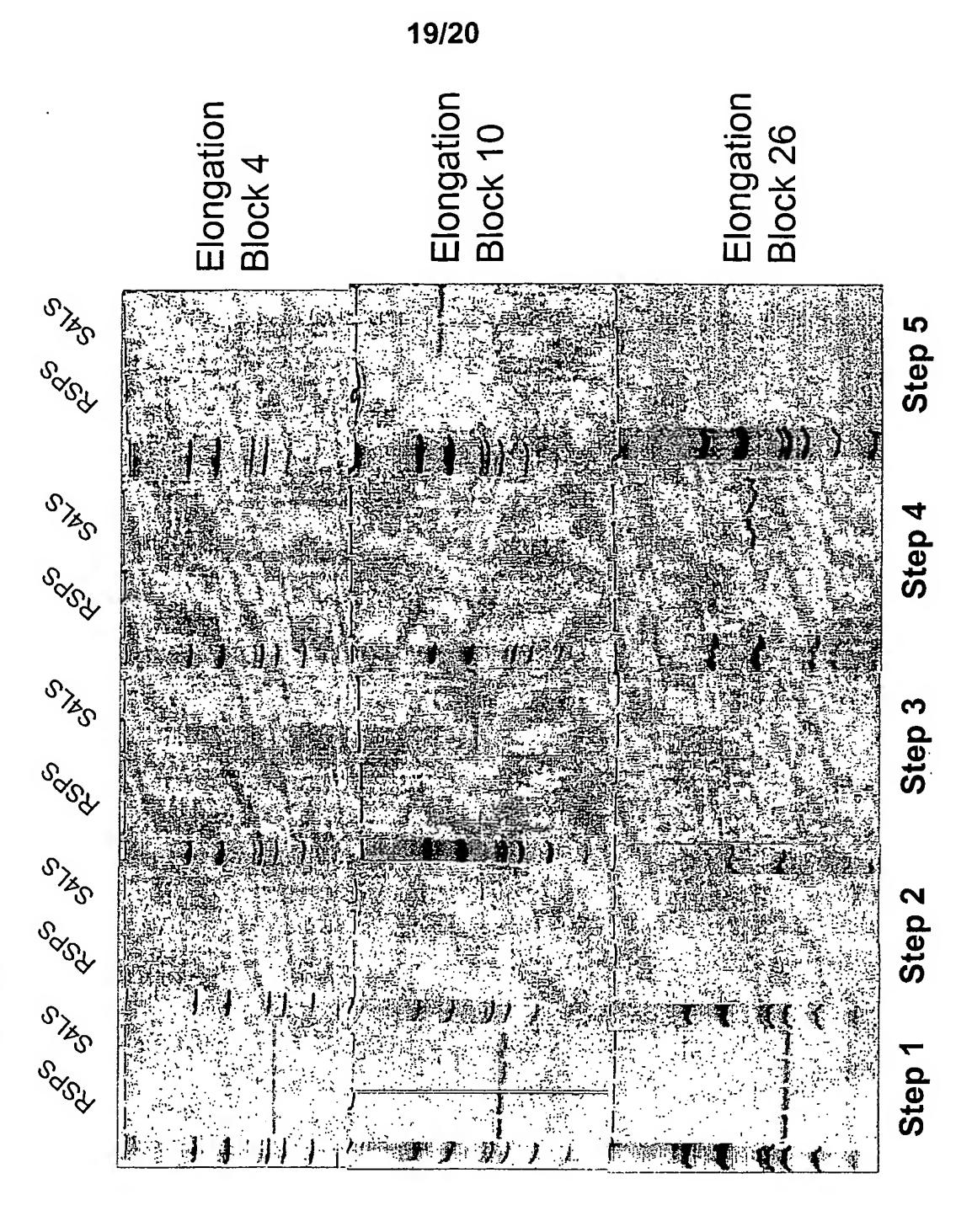


17/20

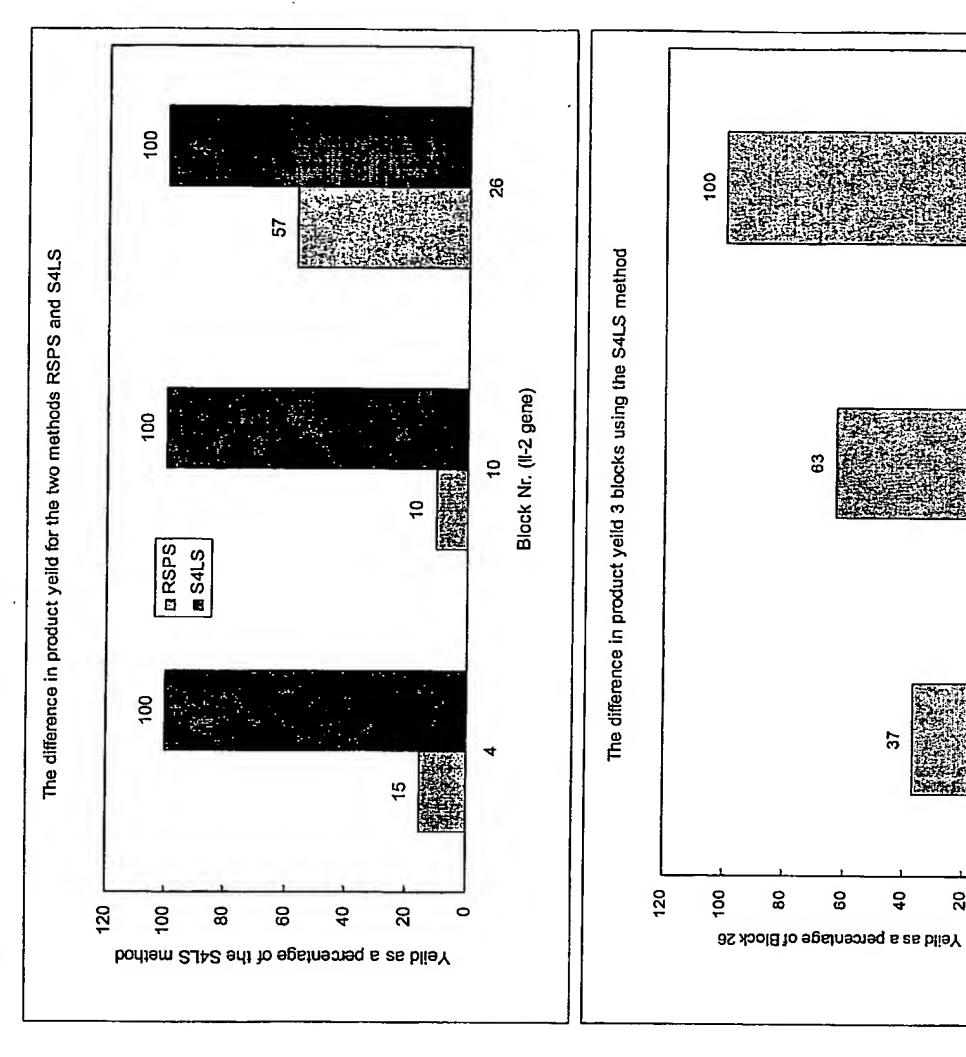
18/20







20/20



Block Nr. (II-2 gene)

Fig. 20 - S4LS vs RSPS